

ASSESSMENT  
MACHINERY  
IS EXPENSIVE

Wisconsin Tax Commission Statistician Says Various States and Municipalities Spend Twenty Million Yearly Fixing Taxes

SAYS TOO MANY  
MUNICIPALITIES

Until Conditions Are Remedied Must Content Ourselves With Slowly Working Out Reforms Under Conditions as They Exist

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The tax assessment machinery of the various states and municipalities is costing \$20,000,000 a year according to an estimate by A. E. James, statistician of the Wisconsin Tax Commission, who tonight in an address before the National Conference on Taxation showed the need of simplifying taxing machinery.

"While the solution of the problem is complicated by the present political considerations which interfere with the simplification of governmental functions at every point of contact," said Mr. James, "one important need is a rearrangement of administrative units. The original form of government in the New England states and which was carried over to a certain extent to the rest of the country, has become so complicated that it is impossible to administer it. Wisconsin has, for instance, 1630 local governments, possessed of full assessment machinery.

Moreover, in many states we have not only too many municipalities but too many subdivisions in them. Many are created for no other reason than to avoid municipal jurisdiction. Chicago has 27 district tax levying bodies. Such conditions inevitably produce more politics, more extravagance and greater complexity.

"Until such conditions are remedied we must content ourselves with slowly working out reforms under conditions as they exist, but we are likely to secure, rather than less decentralization, waste, craft and inefficiency.

"There is the constantly increasing tendency to levy so-called assessments for benefits upon restricted areas, thus bringing in another long train of official with the consequent complicated computations. These assessments also tend themselves very readily to real estate speculation and exploitation.

"In the matter of assessment machinery, we should face frankly the fact that local administration is now a failure and it is always certain to be such. Taxation is a state not a municipal function. The logic of the situation, therefore, requires state administration with municipal tax levies rather than local administration with state taxes superimposed.

Many states are trying to improve inefficient local assessments while re-

(Continued on Page Three)

Battleships For  
Any Duty That  
May Be Required

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—After two days of uncertainty and wire conference between navy officials and the president regarding the sending of warships to Vera Cruz, Secretary Daniels announced tonight three battleships were ordered "to southern waters for any duty that may be required."

These are the Louisiana, the New Hampshire which sailed from Newport last night and the Connecticut now in Haitian waters. Whether they will be directed by wireless to proceed to Vera Cruz or will be kept in readiness for action somewhere in the south Atlantic or the Gulf of Mexico will depend on developments of the next few days.

Anxiety in official circles over the situation in Vera Cruz was considerably relieved by reports that the excitement there had subsided and that the Carranza government had issued a public statement deprecating the anti-foreign demonstrations. Such demonstrations on Monday caused Commander McNamee, the senior American naval officer in Mexican waters to send an urgent request that this little force of gunboats be reinforced by a battleship squadron.

Everything Going Well  
At Garden Canyon Camp

(Special to the Republican)  
GARDEN CANYON, via FL. Hubchuck, Aug. 11.—After two days of hard work on the part of officers and men putting everything in shape, the regular drill program for the two weeks annual encampment of the National Guard of Arizona has begun. Instructors say the camp is in excellent shape, the sanitary arrangements being the very best. There are no sick in the camp.

APPEAL IS ADDRESSED  
TO MEXICAN LEADERS  
TO CONFER FOR PEACEQUIZ MANUFACTURERS  
ON FACILITIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—American manufacturers of war supplies have been asked by the war department for information concerning their facilities, with particular reference to what service the government can expect from them in case of an emergency.

TEXANS ARMED  
ANTICIPATING  
MEXICAN RAID

Rumors of Trouble Coming from Widely Separated Localities Causes Practically Every American Citizen to Prepare Defense

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
BROWNSVILLE, Aug. 11.—Practically every American citizen in the southernmost counties of Texas—Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr—are under arms tonight in fear that the overwhelming Mexican population of the section may break out in a racial fight. Disturbances attributed to the Mexicans on the international border spread rapidly today. Rumors of trouble came from widely separated localities, some even from Laredo on the border, two hundred miles distant from Brownsville.

The outstanding feature of the developments was the circulation of a rumor in many quarters—even reaching the state department at Washington—that the disturbance was an effort on the part of untutored Mexicans to turn back a portion of Texas to Mexican control.

Even the Mexicans along the border of New Mexico, Arizona and California are said to be involved, and General Funston said tonight it was reported that more than 3000 Mexicans are pledged to the revolutionary organization already.

This scheme, it is rumored, is backed by Mexican living on this side of the Rio Grande, assisted by escaped convicts, and fugitives from justice, also according to report, by a considerable number of irresponsible Mexicans both soldiers and civilians who are said to have crossed the American border from Mexico. Impetus was given the movement, it is believed, in many quarters, by border political conditions.

Bankers from Hidalgo county pursuing some of the gang which killed an American trooper near Mercedes last night, are reported to have crossed a flag bearing the words in Spanish "Army of Liberation for Mexicans in Texas." They took some literature urging the Mexicans to revolt, and some telegrams, one dated from Mercedes. Army and federal investigators declared tonight the alleged organizers of the disturbance are working under the so-called plan of San Diego. The plan as published calls for the death of every American male over sixteen years old in communities along the Rio Grande, and also along the New Mexico, Arizona, and California borders.

Grande at a point below Brownsville, where it is reported several hundred armed Mexicans have gathered intending to cross the river under cover of darkness. A Mexican rancher near the border appealed for aid, asserting

(Continued on Page Three)

IMPORTERS TO URGE  
WILSON  
TO SECURE RELIEF FOR THEM

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—After listening to a speech by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, more than 200 New York importers adopted a petition to the president urging him to take prompt

and strenuous action to relieve the American importers from conditions caused by Great Britain's refusal to allow the products of Germany and Austria to be shipped from neutral ports to the United States. Senator Smith declared the blockade as carried out by Great Britain was one of the most flagrant and inexcusable violations of neutral rights in naval history. "I am determined the only thing to do," said Senator Smith, "is to tell Great Britain to revoke the blockade order as she can have no neutral trade with the United States. The excuse that Great Britain seized vessels having cargoes of goods produced in Germany and Austria or goods intended for Germany and Austria, but consigned to a neutral port as a retaliatory measure against Germany does not make the seizure lawful."

A committee representing various importers' associations appeared to draw up the petition to be voted on later, asking the president to call a special session of congress to discuss ways and means for relieving the importers.

Secretary Lansing and Six South American Diplomats Sign Document Petitioning All Nations to Cease Civil Strife

REPLY IS ASKED  
WITHIN TEN DAYS

Ask Generals to Make Supreme Effort to Bring All Elements Together to Create Government That Can Be Recognized

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Secretary Lansing on behalf of the United States, and the diplomatic representatives from Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala signed an appeal addressed to the leaders of all factions in Mexico, petitioning them in the name of humanity and national patriotism to cease civil strife and assemble at a peace conference. Beyond this step the session did not go, reserving a later date for consideration of the situation that may be created by the refusal of some of the factions to participate in a peace conference. The leaders are asked to reply within ten days.

There was no discussion in fact of the eventualities notwithstanding that the press dispatches reported Carranza's outspoken objections to the Pan-American methods of settling Mexico's struggle. The assembled diplomats signed the new tonight when the appeal which is to be transmitted in Spanish in a day or two is fully disclosed to Carranza. He will not misunderstand their purposes or excuse them, as he has, of attempting to interfere with the internal affairs of Mexico.

The action was taken after a two-hour session not of joint character, but identical as the informal but unanimous not expressing the views of their several governments that conditions of chaos in Mexico had injured the prestige of the United States and suggested the need of prompt action to bring together all the elements in creating a provisional government that can be given world-wide recognition.

When the conference adjourned tonight, there was a feeling of optimism and confidence that a decisive step toward restoring Mexico to her place in the family of nations had been taken.

The appeal, which is brief and courteously phrased, calls upon Mexicans to consider the injurious effects throughout the world which the constant turbulence in Mexico has caused and suggests that a peace conference be held in neutral territory in Mexico. This government, in signing it, expressed the willingness to act, if invited, in any practicable way to assist in bringing the factions together for a conference.

The communication will be given the widest publicity throughout Mexico and will be delivered by the diplomatic and consular agents of the various governments signatory to it.

Replies are definitely asked for, with the hope being expressed that these will be received within ten days after the communication reaches the Mexican leaders unless some just cause for delay presents itself.

Secretary Lansing, who left for Washington, will show the president tomorrow the text of the appeal as finally agreed upon and a statement to be prepared by Lansing explanatory of the purposes of the appeal, which in many quarters has come to be interpreted as a forerunner of military intervention.

(Continued on Page Four)

TO SAFEGUARD  
PASSENGERS ON  
LAKE STEAMERS

Changes in Rules and Regulations of Steamboat Inspection Service Ordered by Redfield Following Eastland Probe

NEW REGULATIONS  
BASED ON REPORT

Owners of Vessels Whose Stability Is Questioned Must Make Inclining Tests Under Supervision of Naval Architects

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Changes in the rules and regulations of steamboat inspection service and the appointment of a special committee to recommend steps for safeguarding passenger traffic on the Great Lakes were ordered by Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce as a result of his investigation of the Eastland disaster in Chicago.

The new regulations, to be based upon the report of the board of inquiry which with Secretary Redfield conducted the investigation, recommended the following:

"Increased of passenger carrying permits must be issued by inspectors only after a personal inspection of a vessel, of which inspection a written record must be made. All inspectors are ordered to require owners of vessels whose stability they have reason to question to make inclining tests on such vessels under the supervision of expert naval architects provided by the department of commerce."

The department issued the following announcement:

"Instructions have been given by Secretary Redfield to the supervising inspectors of the general steamboat inspection service to incorporate the suggested rules as promptly as possible in the rules and regulations of the service."

Instructions also have been given for the formation of a committee of supervising inspectors selected from the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts jointly with those in charge of the Great Lakes, to make a study of the Great Lakes with special reference to safeguarding passenger traffic and take such steps in connection with the same as may seem to be necessary and suggest such changes in the rules and regulations as may in their judgment be required."

INDIAN RACE IS  
NOT VANISHING  
DECLARES SELLS

United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs Tells Directors of C. of C. Land Holdings of Red Man Must Be Preserved

"The Indian is not a vanishing race. There are more Indians in the United States today than there were ten years ago, and the number is increasing. Due to education, sanitation and the adoption of the white man's way of living. It is therefore of the greatest importance that the land holdings of the Indians should be safeguarded, that their rights should not be decreased." This in brief was the message of Cato Sells, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, to the directors of the chamber of commerce and a few others at a farewell dinner last night at the roof garden of the Arizona club.

No set program of speeches had been prepared for the affair, which was delightfully informal. After dinner Judge Joseph H. Kibbey, who acted as toastmaster, introduced each of the guests to Commissioner Sells with brief and appropriate remarks, and then called on the guest of honor. Responding, Commissioner Sells said that he had not intended to visit Arizona in August, and that he had been delighted to be accompanied by the weather here. It was no hotter than in Texas, he declared, while the nights were most delightful. He had been trying for 15 months to visit the Indians of Arizona, and he was glad to have come at this time.

"There are 40,000 Indians in Arizona," said Commissioner Sells. "Only one state, Oklahoma, has a larger Indian population, but there the proportion of white people is much larger. With 40,000 of the 25,000,000 Indians of the United States within her borders, Arizona should take more than a little interest in her Indian population."

"Contrary to popular belief the Indian is not a vanishing race. Education

(Continued on Page Three)

ALLIES WORKING HARD  
TO OPEN DARDANELLES  
AND RELIEVE RUSSIA

While Russians Are Fighting Desperately to Extricate Themselves from Corridor of Austro-German Troops, Allies Also Busy

BRITISH REPORT  
SOME SUCCESSES

Australians and New Zealanders Take Offensive and Succeed in Trebling Area Formerly Held by Them on Peninsula

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Aug. 11.—While the Russians are fighting desperately to extricate themselves from the corridor of Austro-German troops which is steadily pressing them more closely in Poland, their allies are working feverishly and with considerable success to open the Dardanelles, through which they hope to pour into Russia needed munitions of war.

Since Saturday night, when fresh British troops landed on the Gallipoli peninsula, there has been continuous fighting on the Krithia road. In these operations the Australians and New Zealanders in the "Anzac" region, a name taken from the initial letters of the words "Australian-New Zealand army corps," have co-operated with new forces to the north. Following the successes of the troops on the Krithia road and those to the north of the "Anzac" zone, the Australians and New Zealanders took the offensive yesterday and succeeded in trebling the area formerly held by them.

Their comrades to the north made no further progress, however. Artillery engagements continue on the western front. German submarines have renewed their activity and the last three days have sunk eighteen vessels, ten of which were British trawlers and four of which belonged to neutral countries.

Simultaneously with the land fighting on Gallipoli peninsula, the French battleship St. Louis attacked the Turkish batteries on the Asiatic side of the straits which had been bombarding the allies' position on the peninsula and put five guns out of commission. These actions are believed to be preliminary to a more ambitious attempt which has been planned by the Anglo-French commanders to sweep the Turks before them.

The very heavy losses which have already been inflicted on the Turkish fleet had a discouraging effect on the Ottoman troops, according to reports from Greece. On the eastern front of Kovno, the danger point in the Russian line, the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas have apparently arrested the German movement against Riga and Lyubov. But are being hard pressed on the Kovno front, which the Germans are attacking with guns of all caliber, including the famous 16-inch cannon which no fortress has hitherto been able to withstand. There have been frequent reports today of firing heard of Heligoland, but no explanation is forthcoming. Negotiations with the Balkan states in an effort to bring them into the war continued, but without any further developments.

## PETROLITE IS HELD

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Aug. 11.—Announcement was made that the American tank steamer Petrolite had been taken to a British port. The steamer is owned by the Standard Oil company and was changed from German to American registry after the war began.

PEACE TERMS MUST BE AID  
TO GERMAN DEVELOPMENT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
PARIS, Aug. 11.—What purports to be the text of a confidential memorandum sent the Imperial German Chancellor on May 20 by representatives of the German manufacturing and agricultural associations was published by the Temps. The memorandum, according to the newspaper, covers the financial, territorial, industrial and military concessions to be demanded by the entente allies as Germany's terms of peace, to insure the development of a greater Germany. It is signed by many men prominent in the German empire.

The memorandum, after calling for peace terms which will insure the development of a greater Germany and "guarantee amelioration of the bases of the German empire," says "that peace which does not bring these results will render new struggles inevitable at an early date, but with the chances much less favorable to Germany."

Referring to Belgium, it says: "Because it is necessary to assure our credit on the sea and the future military economic situation with re-

PANAMA CANAL  
IS AGAIN OPEN

PANAMA, Aug. 11.—The Panama Canal was reopened this afternoon, permitting the passage of ten ships including the steamship Finland, with many passengers aboard. Altogether twenty ships have been delayed on account of the slide which blocked the Gaillard cut on Saturday.

BLUEBEARD OF  
THE BATHTUBS  
DIES TOMORROW

George Joseph Smith, Famous Murderer, Convicted of Slaying Three Wives, Must Pay Penalty in English Prison

(Special to the Republican)  
LONDON, Aug. 11.—George Joseph Smith, the famous murderer, known as the Modern Bluebeard, must hang Friday at Maidstone Prison. Smith was tried in June and convicted of the murder of three wives, each of whom was found nude and drowned in their baths. The motive for his crimes was shown to be money, and it was claimed he had received £14,000 in this manner. The circumstances of each crime were almost identical. The three victims of Smith were: Beatrice Handy, whom he married in July, 1912; Alice Burnham, to whom he was married in November, 1912; and Margaret Lofly, who married Smith under the name of John Lloyd in November, 1914.

The trial at Old Bailey began in June, and Smith was convicted on July 1. He was sentenced on July 21 to be hanged tomorrow. The trial was one of the most spectacular of recent years. Smith, dressed in a crowd of court room and shrieked: "Not guilty, not guilty! It's a lie!" Smith is 43 years old, a tall, thin man, with shifting eyes.

The evidence introduced showed that Smith had an uncanny influence over women. He charmed them wherever he went. They deserted homes, gave him everything they possessed and made will in his favor. It was claimed by the prosecution that he had had six wives, including three who met their deaths in the bathtub. It is claimed that he had two wives before he met and wooed Beatrice Munday. After this marriage it is claimed Smith deserted, taking \$500 of his bride's money. But so great was his fascination that he won her forgiveness. In fact, he succeeded in gaining a provision that he return to her, a bequest of \$1,000,000. Shortly after she was found dead in her bathtub, the first of the three victims of the Modern Bluebeard.

The defense set up that Beatrice Munday suffered a fit and drowned accidentally was ridiculed by the prosecution. The position in which the body was found was the evidence which the Crown relied on to prove murder.

It was claimed by the prosecution that Smith, after claiming his bequest returned to one of his previous wives, named Pegler. Shortly afterward he met Alice Burnham, a nurse. This had saved up a modest sum (\$500), and Smith married her in 1912. It was claimed that he induced

(Continued on Page Three)

Lynch Attacks  
Defamers of  
Union Heads

Former President of International Typographical Union Makes Sensational Attack on Delegates Who Hint Possible Defalcation

WANTS ADVOCATES  
TO SHOW SELVES

Asks for Division on Vote Condemning Proposition to Give Executive Committee Power to Suspend Printers' Home Officials

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—An address on the labor conditions of the past and present day by Secretary Wilson, of the department of labor, the selection of Baltimore for the 1916 convention and a sensational attack by former Pres. Jas. M. Lynch on the delegates arrayed against the present union administration, were the features of today's session of the International Typographical Union convention.

Lynch's attack was precipitated by the discussion on a proposition introduced by John Hannegan of St. Louis, leader of the opposition. This would have amended the by-laws relating to the auditing of accounts by providing that each year three local unions choose a man to convene at Indianapolis, and there with the assistance of an expert accountant to audit all the accounts. It also gave the executive committee power to suspend any officer of the Union Printers' Home corporation should any defalcation or misappropriation of funds be reported.

"The proposition was opposed by the administration supporters as something put forward merely to embarrass the present officials. The proposition was reported unfavorable by the committee on laws, and by a vote the report was apparently adopted. Former President Lynch then called for a division, declaring that he wanted the convention to see the delegates who were 'insinuating that their officials were dishonest.'"

The statement brought a storm of protest from the opposition. President Scott recognized Lynch, who declared that he was personally responsible for the declaration, and stood behind it, and that moreover he accepted the entire responsibility for saying that "several leaders of the progressives should be in jail."

When Lynch concluded Hannegan and others of his supporters took the floor, and denied any intention of questioning the honesty of the international officials. On the roll call the report of the law committee was adopted 168 to 39.

Secretary Wilson, in his address, declared that none of the improvements in labor conditions, such as shorter hours, higher wages, safety, or sanitation

(Continued on Page Three)

Warship Ramsey  
Sunk By Meteor  
Which Is Blown Up

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Aug. 11.—The British warship Ramsey has been sunk in the North Sea by the German steamer Meteor, it is announced officially. The Meteor, being chased by British vessels, was blown up by her commander.

Thirty-nine men were saved. The Meteor was subsequently sighted by a squadron of British cruisers and her commanding officer realizing that escape was impossible ordered his crew to abandon the ship and then blew her up.

The admiralty in the casualty list issued tonight said that five officers were lost in the sinking of the Ramsey and that two were lost in the sinking of the torpedo boat destroyer Lynx when she struck a mine in the North Sea on Monday.

The Meteor formerly owned by the Hamburg-American Steamship company, was built in Hamburg in 1904. She was 3,613 gross tons, 225 feet long, 44 feet beam and 18 feet deep.

The Ramsey was a merchant vessel which went into commission in the British navy last year.

Report German Airships  
Make Successful Raid

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
BERLIN (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.) Aug. 11.—German airships which raided the east coast of England on Monday night and early Tuesday, bombed with good results the warships on the Thames and at the London docks, the torpedo boats near Harwich and important constructions on the Humber were bombed. It was observed that the shots were good. "The airships have returned from a successful expedition."

"On the night of August 9 and 10 the German airships attacked fortified places and harbors on the English east coast. In spite of the strong defense, British warships on the Thames and at the London docks, torpedo boats at a point near Harwich and important constructions on the Humber were bombed. It was observed that the shots were good. "The airships have returned from a successful expedition."